The year 1888 promises to be a year of splendid political developments, one and all redounding to the glory and triumph of a

UNITED DEMOCRACY.

THE SUN.

Fresh from its magnificent victory over the comhined foes of Democracy in its own State, true

to its convictions, truthful before all else, and fearless in the cause of truth and right. THE SUN has six, eight, twelve, and sixteen pages, as occasion requires, and is ahead of all competition in everything that makes a newspaper.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1888.

The People's Cheap Reading.

The bill which passed the House of Representatives last week by a vote of 145 to 116. excluding from the mails at second-class matter rates such periodical publications as the Franklin Square Library of HARPER & Brothers, or Munko's Seaside Library, or CASSELL'S National Library, is not in the interest of the great reading public.

The gain to the postal revenue will not be great, although the gain to the express companies will be considerable, while the people who have been getting good literature through the mails at amazingly low prices will be the chief losers in the long run.

These publications clearly come under the head of second-class matter as defined in the act of 1880. They are periodical publications, issued at stated intervals, and as fredate of issue, and are numbered consecutively. They are issued from a known office of publication, and are devoted to the dissemination of literature, science, and art. They are doing just that work which the law was designed to encourage when it put a low rate of postage on second-class matter.

These periodicals are a new development of civilization. The bill which treats their publishers as if they were evaders of the law because they send out to subscribers a whole story by BESANT or DAUDET, instead of dealing out the same story in installments, and because they have issued in Version of the Bible, is a step backward. It is not good policy.

We hope the bill will receive fuller and

fairer consideration in the Senate.

Fashionable Debate.

The Nineteenth Century Club is a natural successor to the debating clubs which were a more notable feature of New York life a generation ago than they are now. Like them it commits to appointed disputants subjects for discussion, though it differs from them in having its membership composed of both men and women, instead of men alone, and in starting its debates by the reading of papers.

In another respect it is peculiar. Its meetings are fashionable gatherings attended by ladies and gentlemen in full evening dress, the literary and intellectual characters. It is reported, being eager to go, in order that they may seem to be fashionable, and the fashionable that they may seem to be literary and intellectual. Under such circumthe meetings of the Nineteenth Century Club would be distinguished by graceful its familiarity with the usages of polite society, and the other to exhibit the calmness of minds accustomed to meditation upon

But, as a matter of fact, it grieves us to say the debates of the Nineteenth Century terness which rivals the acerbity of the contests among theologians. The disputants have several times lost their tempers of late. and have used language regarding each other which would not become even an average gathering of people in ordinary dress, to say nothing of a fashionable assemblage of scholars, philosophers, and representatives of elegant society, all in full evening costumes. At the meeting on Tuesday night, for instance, though the subject for discussion was "The New Poetry." a theme which would seem only to awaken the sweeter and gentler emotions of the soul, the debate was not ended without words whose harshness may provoke lasting discord in the club.

The trouble started with a controversy over the poetical merits of Walt Whitman and the "Leaves of Grass," a very remarkable discussion to introduce into such a company. Mr. RHYS, who read the opening paper, would have the poetry of this time more in accord with that unreserved volume. which he therefore inferentially commended to the reading of the ladies present. But Mr. EDGAR FAWCETT warned them against it, on the ground that it was dull and stupid. BOB INGERSOLL, though not a poet, was the hero to whom Mr. FAWCETT would have the Nineteenth Centurians give the first place in their hearts, for he contended that of the two fairles who will stand at the cradle of the coming American poet, one will be

science and the other agnosticism." Such sentiments of course aroused the animosity of the clerical members, and the Rev. Mr. LLoyd declared with empha-is that WALT WHITMAN was not the sort of poet to hold up for imitation, and that, as to Mr. FAWCETT, he had no right to drag agnosticism into the club under the guise of literary criticism. Thereupon Mr. COURTLANDT PAL-MER, the accomplished President defended Mr. FAWOETT, saying that he had not transcended his privileges, and the debate closed with remarks by Miss Marta Bruce, who

took up the cudgels for WHITMAN. It is announced that this theme will again be considered at a subsequent meeting of the club, but we suggest to the managers the propriety of dropping it with all subjects troversy, for ladies and gentlemen flushed with angry debate are neither beautiful nor improving to look upon, no matter how elegant their costumes and intellectual or high toned their appearance.

The rule in the old depating clubs was to rigorously exclude all references to religion or contemporary politics, as sure to stir the passions, instead of exercising and testing the merely intellectual powers of the disputants; and such a rule is even more necessary in the Nineteenth Century Club, where th masculine and feminine minds engage in the combat. There are many sweet and

delightful themes upon which the fair and sturdy debaters our spend their thought and eloquence, and they have no need to wrinkle their brows and clench their fists in battling over the questions that divide the religious

and literary world into hostile camps. Besides, even the fashionable Nineteenth Century Club has not, so far, contributed anything of value toward the solution of the disturbing problems of time and eternity, and its powerful minds might better occupy themselves with such subjects as those which exercised the intellects of the debating clubs of other days-for instance, that famous and still unsettled question, "Which is the mightier, the pen or the sword?"

New York City and the State's Insane. The present Legislature will have to consider an important bill relating to the care

and custody of the pauper insane in all of the counties of the State except New York, Kings and Monroe.

This bill was drafted by Prof. THEODORE W. DWIGHT. It is favorably regarded by many experts in the care and cure of the insane, and it is warmly supported by that admirable organization, the State Charities Aid Association.

In its medical and phllanthropic aspects, the bill has our unqualified approval. There is no doubt about the soundness of the principle of State care for the Insane, as against the county poorhouse and town almshouse system. There is no doubt that the tendency of the present time, in the towns and counties, is to retain, for reasons of economy or parsimony, the incurable pauper in the local poorhouses, thus depriving the poor unfortunates of the greater comfort, more enlightened care, and more scientific treatment which they would find in the State asylums. As one of the warm friends of the measure remarks, this would be going back half a century in our civilization.

The proposed act provides, in brief, that all the counties except New York, Kings, and Monroe shall send their insane paupers, both neute and chronic cases, to one of the State hospitals, paying the State a uniform weekly rate of \$1.50 per capita; that to accommodate the 2000 patients more or less, who would be thus transferred to the care of the State, new buildings of an inexpensive character shall be erected on the grounds of the quently, as four times a year. They bear a existing hospitals; and that \$500,000 be at

once appropriated for this purpose. We observe that this bill is commended to the rural counties upon the ground that it is greatly to their financial advantage. They cannot support their pauper insane decently in the local poorhouses at anything like the rate which the bill proposes to charge them for State care.

That is true; and the statement leads us to point out the one objection to the bill, and a very grave objection it is. More than one-half of the cost of supporting the pauper insane of the rural countles now the State hospitals is already borne parts to subscribers such literature as by New York and Brooklyn. More than STORMONTH'S Dictionary and the Revised one-half of the half million dollars appropriated outright for buildings, and more than one-half of the increased taxation for the support of the rural insane paupers will have to be borne by New York and Brooklyn. though they will not share in the benefits of the proposed act.

In other words, as the bill stands, it proposes to do a good and benevolent thing for the insane of the rural counties, but largely at the expense of New York and Brooklyn. If the bill can be so amended as to remove this inequitable and clearly objectionable feature, it ought to pase.

Immortality of the Peachblow.

Yesterday it seemed good to our esteemed contemporary, the Times, to print an article that was apparently designed to confirm a recent rumor which ascribed to Mr. Brayton Ives the ownership of the celebrated \$18,000 peachblow vase. This vase, it will be remembered, was knocked down to some mysterious purchaser at the sale of the effects of the late MARY JANE MORGAN, eliciting much stances it might reasonably be supposed that controversy and attracting great public attention. Since the episode of the sale the vase has been lost to public view, and no one harmony and elegant composure, the one has succeeded in penetrating the profound de having a pardonable ambition to display mystery of its disappearance. We understand now that Mr. BRAYTON IVES, while admitting the possession of a vase of extraordinary beauty, and even showing it to a person connected with the Times, who has thought well enough of it to say yesterday in that paper: "It looks like Club seem to be conducted in a spirit of bit- the Morgan vase, has the same rare blush upon its countenance, the identical stature, and graceful curve of the neck, and occupies exactly the same amount of space as the peachblow vase would if it were put in the same stand"-we say we understand, and upon the best authority, that Mr. Ives does not believe it to be the original Mongan vase, and has not at any time expressed even such a suspicion. Mr. Ives undoubtedly knows what he is talking about, but inasmuch as he certainly possesses a vase so like the MORGAN vase that he himself is not quite sure that it is not actually that vase, he may be heartly corgratulated upon owning one of the most beautiful pieces of porcelain that the world contains.

We must also, while we are upon the subject, and while we recall the singular acrimony with which the Times was wont to pursue the Morgan vase, congratulate that journal upon its change of heart and upon its conversion to asthetic and noble sentiment. It must be admitted, too, that the Times is not now, as it was then, subject to the misinformation of an unprincipled dealer in Oriental ceramics. This person, for commercial as well as discreditable motives, imposed himself upon our esteemed contemporary as a pundit from Shanghai, a sinologue of extreme erudition, and an unimpeachable connoisseur of ou-tsai-khi. He turned out to be nothing more than a shrewd and some what too adroit dealer in bric-à-brac, but he showed his commercial sagacity by forthwith journeying to China and purchasing pieces of the same ceramic family as the MORGAN peachblow, but vastly its inferior in every respect. And for all that he maligned the MORGAN vase, and for all the falsehoods about it and its value that he contrived to disseminate, he succeeded in selling at extraordinary prices the examples which he brought to this market. profitable, indeed, did he find the traffic that

he has never since abandoned it, but is even now hard at it, and possibly thriving. But the main concern at present is Whither has the celebrated peachblow really gone? Mr. Ives says he has not got it, and here is the Baltimore American stoutly asserting that he has, and that the vase has never been shown in the collection of Mr. WIL-LIAM T. WALTERS of that city, to whom both common rumor and general belief have assigned it. We have had our own views upon the subject, but have never thought it expedient to express them; yet we confess a certain sense of doubt and insecurity when the Bullimore American prides itself upon clearing up the mystery by its alleged discovery that the precious object is actually in the possession of Mr. IVES. Should Mr IVES be indeed the unconscious possessor, his lot is truly enviable, for the Morgan vase is as lovely a piece of

porcelain as the heart of man could desire,

and we have the most direct evidence that whatever Mr. Ives may have paid for it, the original cost of it in China was no less a sum than 8,000 taels. After that, what does it matter if MARY JANE MORGAN paid \$15,000 for it, and the next purchaser \$18,000, while Mr. Ives sang a song for it? Moreover, what has the price got to do with it anyhow, since the measure of value for an object of beauty is always the sum at which one is willing and able to purchase it.

More Fun.

The kicks delivered at Governor HILL by the Mugwump press get higher and funnier. The Evening Post's last seems even reckless, and seeing that Mr. Godein is engaged in an intense struggle to boost the recording pegs in the various alethometers which in sporting parlance are now "held" on him. we will kindly call his attention to the consequences. The night before Mr. TILDEN'S

birthday anniversary the Evening Post said: "The difference between President CLEVELAND and Gov-ernor Hill, so far as working for the Democratic Presi-dential nomination is concerned, is shown by the manper in which they have treated their invitations to be present at the banquet of the Young Men's Democratic Club in Brooklyn to-morrow night. With his customary indifference to his own personal interests, the President has declined to be present, while the Governor hastens to improve the opportunity to make friends with the Kings county Democracy by deciding to attend. It is announced that he will do his best to turn the occasion into a Hill boom."

The journalist now under the alethometer test should see that attacks of this sort upon Governor HILL tend toward converting some of Mr. CLEVELAND's most interesting experiences into nomination bids of similar character and far greater size. What is the Governor's short journey from Albany to Brooklyn to join in honoring the memory of the most eminent and revered Democratic statesman of this half century, compared to the famed swing around the circle with which Mr. CLEVELAND amused himself last summer? The Post can search the columns of the collected Republican press of that season, and it will not find a harder whack at the President than this poke of its own at Governor HILL.

Possibly, however, the Post is consciously reckless. Perhaps the matter with it may be, given in Shakespearean terms altered to accord with "LARRY'S" natural disposition: "Not that he hates CLEVELAND less, but that he hates

"LARRY" is wrong any way. But he is none the less funny.

The New Scheme for Silencing the Parne'lites.

That is an amazing proposition which is said to be seriously mooted by the Tory Government—the proposal, namely, to disqualify for sitting in Parliament members who may have been convicted under the Crimes act. That is to say, if the former Cabinet Minister. Mr. Shaw-Lefevre, should speak at a proclaimed meeting, as he has been expected to do, he can be excluded from his scat in the House of Commons.

How grievously the Parnellite ranks might be thinned by such disqualification will be plain when we recall not only the large number of them who have already been imprisoned, but the fact that, under a recent English decision, a man may be arrested in London for having attended a proclaimed meeting in Ireland. Whenever, therefore, one of Mr. PARNELL'S colleagues proves particularly troublesome to Mr. BALFOUR, the latter need only direct an Irish magistrate to issue a warrant for the apprehension of the member on the score of a speech delivered months before. That would be a quick and easy method of overcoming obstruction and increasing majorities.

Another charm which the suggested innovation may have for Mr. Balfour is the promised relief from the necessity of facing the victims of special brutality on the floor of the House of Commons, and hearing such men as Mr. WILLIAM O'BRIEN and Mr. WIL-PRID BLUNT recount how political opponents are treated in Irish tails.

Thanks for Senator Riddleberger.

The sincere thanks of the Democratic party, and particularly of President CLEVELAND and Secretary BAYARD, should be given to the Hon. HARRISON H. RIDDLEBERGER. Republican Senator from Virginia, for defeating the Anti-Irish extradition treaty negotiated in London by Minister PHELPS.

If that treaty had been ratified, there is every reason to believe that the Democratic party would have stood in extreme danger of signal defeat in November next; and from that danger it has now been relieved through the efforts of Senator RIDDLEBERGER.

We tender to the Senator all the compli ments of the season; and, if President CLEVELAND would confirm this assurance by recalling Mr. PHELPS and appointing a genuine American in his place, he would do a good thing for the Democracy.

We Buy a Great Western Newspaper The subjoined extracts tell the story of an important transaction, which would seem to be on the point of consummation:

Among the rumers circulating in Washington is one to the effect that John M. McLaxa is negotiating to purchase Tax Suz, and Administration Democrats hope to fersatall him and buy the paper —Mail and Express.

This is the first we have heard of it, and anybody who millions —Note Fork Juns. You'll have a high old time selling Tax Ses for Over millions while the Globe-Democrat is offered for

All right; we'll take it. Execute the deed of the real estate, and the bill of sale of the type, machinery, material, subscription books, title, and good will, and the money

will be paid to you promptly. It is understood, of course, that JOHN B. McCullagh will be thrown in. If that is so, it may turn out a bargain. Besides, we shall make the Globe-Democrat a straight Democratic journal of the true Jeffersonian sort.

Our esteemed social contemporary, Town Topics, is actually running the Hon. W. R. GRACE as the Democratic candidate for Governor of New York, assuring the public that his omination is almost a certainty. This won't

do. Prophecy that wabbles is not satisfactory. Archdeacon FARRAR, in a recent paper, speaks of the exploits of nefarious relic seek. ers who have marred a number of works of art consecrated to the memory of the dead in Westminster Abbey. On some of the bas reliefs, he says, the heads of illustrious men, and WARR. INGTON among them, have had to be replaced again and again, having been knocked off by unscrupulous relic mongers. We have our share of these Philistines, and at Mount Ver non, for instance, the evidences of their sacrilegious thefts are unpleasantly conspicuous. They plied their jackknives on the mansion consecrated to the memory of Washington with an unflagging energy that threatened to remove all the woodwork in whittlings before a multiplicity of guards made the industry extra hazardous. It would not be easy now for relic hunters to deface the tomb of Washington, but the guardians of Mount Vernon did not know what the tribe are canable of until one of its remarkable members jumped over the iron door and broke off one of the claws of the eagle on the great man's sarcophagus.

David B. Hill of New York is very likely am-Our esteemed contemporary, the Baltimore bitions of the Freddency. The moment a man becomes Mayor of the metropois he begins figuring for the Governorship of the state. Frequently he succeeds. From the Governor's chair to the Wnite House does not seem American, avers that the beautiful city of beautiful women in which it is published has been injured "by the traditional celebrity of its mar-kets and its cookery." With the highest reto be such a very long jump, but if the aspirant is seen making open preparations for the leap, he is almost sure to fall into the ditch. spect, Rate! Who does not love Baltimore, the

capital of Canvasbackdom and chief city of the noble tribe of the Terrapin? And when the dis-mondbacks and canvasbacks have disappeared. as they are disappearing, from a world un-worthy of their excellence, their sweet memory will still keep Baltimore the most giorlous spot of Maryland, My Maryland.

Governor HILL's speech at the TILDEN anniversary in Brocklyn last night is full of sound Democracy and of appreciative insight into the character of that Illustrious Democrat of whom, both from personal friendship and association, and from an admiration of the same public policies, he can speak with authority and with enthusiasm. From a speech so rich in passages that tempt quotation, this sentiment is now perhaps the worthlest of re-

"The Democratic party of the State of New York is broad and generous enough to tolerate differences of opinion as to matters not entirely essential or vital in their character."

Let us hope that the Democratic party of the country is also broad and generous enough not to quarrel over the mint and cummin of non-essentials.

In discussing the project to build a new road in Central Park for trotting horses especially, we said when we recorded our objections shout three weeks ago that such a road would have to be one hundred feet wide. Now we observe that the Turf. Field and Farm, the foremost advocate of this driveway, prints with approval an opinion by Captain Costen in which he says that "it should be 120 feet wide." and that it should also have "a dividing row of trees on each side."

One hundred and fifty feet would have to be taken on one side of the Park, therefore, to make this new road, and when it is remembered that one hundred and fifty feet make three-quarters of a block going up town the magnitude of the proposed change may be understood. To express our objections in numbers, we may say that since Captain Costen's opinion they are about fifty feet

But why ruin the great Park, which has cost New York so many millions?

The lady who married Lieut, BRAINARD the other day has a husband who enjoys the unique distinction of baying been pearer the North Pole than any other living man. This bardy Arctic voyager well deserves the promotion he has received and all the domestic happiness a good, sensible wife can confer. It was BRAINARD who, during that awful winter at Cane Salving was selected to dole out to each sember of the GREELY party his daily ration. Few people are ever called upon to make so rigid a study of economy, and we may be sure that Mrs. Beatnard has a thrifty as well as a brave life companion.

A bill prohibiting the growing of any crop from which intoxicating drink can be made has been introduced into the New Jersey Assembly. This, as we have often insisted, is the only logical course for the Prohibitionists to take, although they are not yet logical enough to take it. Beer must be fought in the hops and cider shut out by prohibiting apple trees.

It seems a trivial matter comparatively, but there is the soundest kind of common sense. and the fullest measure of the ounce of precaution, in the recent decision of the Erie Rail way management respecting the watches used by its employees. The engineer, the conductor. and the signal man need a trustworthy timekeeper far more than the richest of the rich men of leisure; and that sort of management which looks after these small but essential details, is the best kind of management in the long run We see that on the Atlantic Coast Line Railway, all employees must present their watches for engineers are provided with an electric shield to prevent their being affected by the electricity Brayton Ives, the banker, has in his residence, 10 East Thirty-fifth street, what looks wonderfully like the famous peachblow wase which so mysteriously disappeared when it was sold from the Morgan collection to a modest and retiring owner for \$18,000. Nothing has ever been heard of the expensive Morgan vase from the day of the sale, but it has been supposed to be in the collection of brica-bracowned by Mr. Walters of Baltimore, because Mr. Walters has never denied its ownership.

Mr. Ives and his handsome vass were seen last night by a Times reporter. The vase occupied a place of honor in a cubinet of curios. It looks like the Morgan vase, has the same rare blush upon its countenance. the identical generated in the locomotives under certain con-ditions, and which experience has shown to be a frequent cause of variation in watches.

The cheerful calmness wherewith the State Senate awaits the stoning to death of the Assembly is one of the most splendid of modern exhibitions of true philosophy.

GOOD FOR PRESIDENT CLEVELAND! Showing Himself More a Jacksonian Dem-

From the Courier Journal. The refusal of the President to approve, among the new rules of the Civil Service Com-mission, the rule requiring officials to give their reasons for the removal of subordinates. is malled here with great satisfaction by Domo-crats and depression and disappointment of Republicans and Mugwamps. The rule which the President rejected read as follows: Whenever a dismissal from the executive civil service is made, a written statement must be filed in the de-partment or office from which the dismissal is made, and becomes a part of the records of such department or office.

or ome.

This rule was, in part at least, the suggestion of some of the leading Mugwumps, and it had the carnest approval of all of them. It is also stated that strong influence was brought to bear by civil service organizations upon the President to prevail upon him to approve the rule, but for reasons substantially the same as those he gave to the Schate early in his Administration for his refusal to submit reasons for removals, he rejected the rule. The rejected rule was recommended by Commissioners Oberly and Lyman, and opposed by Commissioner Edgerton.

cuples exactly the same amount of space that the peachblow vase would if it were put in the same stand.

Mr. Ives says the purchase of his treasure is shrouded in deep mystery. One of the conditions of the sale of the vase to him was that he should not inquire who had owned it before him. He only knows that he received the vase from a reputable dealer, and that it was not stolen from the owner, "Do I think it is the Morgan vase?" said Mr. Ives. "Well, I cannot myself assure you that it is, but the only man in New York who knows, has seen my vase and says it is the same." Mr. Ives said he had paid a very high price for his vase, but evaded the question of whether or not Mrs. Morgan paid too much for it when she bought it for \$15,000. Mr. Ives has never seen the peachblow vase said to be in the Walters collection. "I visited Mr. Walters not long ago." said he; "I saw his collection, but the vase in question was not exhibited. How many reachblow vases are there in America? I understand there are three, but from personal knowledge I only know of one, and you see it before you." Coorly and Lyman, and opposed by Commissioner Edgerton.

This action upon the part of the President will have the effect of ridding the service of a large number of Republican barnacles and intusing new blood and life into the civil service. The abrogation of the ace limitation will allow thousands of competent men the opportunity of Government employment. Under the old rule a man who served in the army was ineligible.

DAVID BENNETT HILL.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7 .- There is a strong anti-

He Has a Body of Friends in Illinois.

From the Bultimors American.

A very prominent and intelligent art collector of New York who visited Baltimore a week or two ago remarked that he had seen, as he was convinced, the noted Morgan \$18,000 penchblow vase in the collection of Mr. Brayton Ives, the many times millionaire Wall street broker. Mr. Ives displayed the photograph from the Morgan catalogue slongside the vase. It was identical. A letter from one of the most important art dealers in New York, received a few days ago, savs: "It is now generally given out here that, after all, Brayton Ives, the broker, is the possessor of the iamous \$18,000 peachblow."

It may be stated in connection with this subject that the Morgan peachblow wase has never been seen or heard of in the collection of Mr. W. T. Walters. As it is the tradition of this gentleman neither to deny nor acknowledge anything said of his personal affairs in the press, nothing authentic could be obtained from him when he was credited with being the owner of the penchlow vase under discussion.

The American is pleused to help clear up what has been made a mystery of by many persons, not only here, but all over the country. CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—There is a strong antiCleveland element in Chicago which favors
Gov. Hill for the Fresidential nomination. The
nucleus of the Hill contingent in this city is
considered to consist of F. H. Winston. Charles
Kern. Judge Parker, and Gen. Wallnee. ExSena or Joolittle is also counted in. Mr.
Winston was asked if he knew anything about
the Hill boom. "I was stopped by a man the
other day and he wanted to talk to me about
it." he said. "but I was very busy and had to
out it off." Judge Parker said he thought that
Hill was in the race and could carry New York.
Senator Doolittle said he would support the
nominee of his party, but he thought that if
Hill carried New York he would carry several
Southern States and could make a very fair
showing in the Convention. Among those just
pamed is the gentleman who received from
Kuswell P. Flower the letter to the effect that
Hill is in the race. This gentleman said to-day:
"I think that if the liepublicans nominate
Blaine and we put up Cleveland, it means a
sure election for Blaine. Cleveland would not
carry New York. New Jersey. Connecticut,
Virginia. West Virginia, and the Cavolinas. He
could not carry a single mining State with his
free-trade message. Hill could beat Blaine,
and surbody olse for that matter. Cleveland
has done nothing to conciliate the labor element, and what does the Democratic party
amount to in the big industrial centres if the
labor people leave it, as they have been doing
of late? Hill, on the other hand, is immensely
popular with the labor people of New York,
and that would make him so all over the
United States. Suppose the Republicans
take a man from the Western States'
where the Rosublicans are not such rabid
Protectionists as in the East—Allison of lowa,
for instance—to please low and Minnesota and
Republicans who feel as they do, what becomes
of Cleveland in the Western States'
The Independent elements too much for the
good of his party. He has been catering
to the Independent elements too much for the
grand for the think has

From the Philadelphia Pinet.

It is all nonsense to talk of the great Astor and Vanderbit families rating America. The coming family is named trowiey. In yesterday's papers a cashier named trowiey skipped to Canada, a thier of Poice Crowley went to San Francisco to capture a gang of burglars, a Dennis Crowley got knocked out in a prize 58th, and Mr. trowley of Central Park New York, came out boildy as the orst prohibition chimpanzee on record. Long live the Crowleys. From the Eastern Arous. Mr. Crowley of New Yors, chimpanies, is reported to be in a dying condition. Mr. Crowley of Rosion, de-faulter, appears to be enjoying good health. This is an other proof of the familiar quotation that the good die Useful to a Governor. From the Boston Herald

Gov. Hill has procured an able office cat. The minal's name is veto, and its claws are sharp.

From the Albany Journal

The Assembly lobby was throughed with life insurance examts this morning and they did a flourish ing business.

Devotion to Duty.

It Was to Pieuse the Muzwumpe. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Will you please inform a constant reader what excuse, if any, has been made for not removing one who is supposed to be a rank partisan Republican, namely, Postmanter Pearson! Yours, &c.,

INTERESTING GOSSIP OF THE DAY. THE SCHOPIKED-ENDICOTT DISPUTE. Effect Upon Staff Details of the President' Decision in Major Sanger's Case.

only ones whose details expire before the 4th of March, 1889. Major Sanger's expired Jan. 26,

and it was for this reason that Gen. Schoffeld

filed a protest against the application to him

of the famous General Order 85, prescribing the

But the fight may not be over. It may be re-

newed on another arens. A bill has been in

troduced into the House to define the respec-

tive powers of the Secretary of War and the Lieutenant-General. Mr. Wheeler of Alabama.

who introduced it, immediately withdrew it

out of deference to Secretary Endicott, who

This bill nims to concede to Gen. Sheridan

those powers to issue orders changing the sta-

tions of officers and of regiments, granting

leaves of absence, and deciding upon the period

of staff duty, which he has claimed in the

course of his long controversy with Secretary

Endicott, and in which hitherto he has been unsuccessful, both when undertaking the controversy personally and when it has been taken up by other general officers, as in the case of tien. Schotteld,

Perhaps the question would never have arisen but for the extraordinary length of some of these details at that time. A period of six or eight years might have attracted less attention, but when it came to cases of twelve, four-teen, sixteen, and even eighteen years, as it actually did, the War Department interfered with the present order flxing a limit for staff service.

THE IMMORTAL PEACHBLOW.

Singular Developments Concerning its Final Disposition and Present Ownership.

IS IT THE PEACHBLOW VASE?

rare blush upon its countenance, the identical stature and graceful curve of the neck, and oc-cupies exactly the same amount of space that the peachblow vase would if it were put in the same stand.

THE PEACHBLOW VASE.

That's How We Mean to Have It.

THE NEW YORK SUN is the best daily paper in

America, and therefore, in the world. Every

line in THE SUN is well written and well condensed. It is edited with large ability and un-swerving principle. Send him The Sun and

there will be no fear of the boy ceasing to be an

From the Boston Pilot. ROCHISTER, NY., January, 1888.

EDITOR OF THE PILOT: I have a son in college in Europe, and I want him to have an American daily paper. What is the best daily in the country? Respectfully yours.

not had an opportunity to examine it.

four years' limit.

When we remarked, some time ago, that Thomas L. ames of the Lincoln National Bank was the most amiable of all the bank Presidents in this town, Conrad WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 .- The dismissal by fordan had not been elected. President of the Wester, President Cleveland of Gen. Schoffeld's protest National Rank. It is now less easy than it used to be to decide the question of the relative smiablilty of our bank Presidents. Moreover, President Jordan has a against the War Department order of Aug. 5. 885, limiting to four consecutive years details for staff appointments, will be likely to put an fund of humor and locundity upequalled by that of any of his banking compeers upon which he draws for the benefit of his playmates when not o'erburdened with end to these protests, at least for the present. One practical reason is that out of the twenty line officers now detached from their regiments financial duties. Furthermore, President Jordan, who was one of the most intimate and trusted friends of the or corps for duty as aides-de-camp to general officers, Brevet Major Joseph P. Sanger, Capate Mr. Tilden, is a stordy Tilden Demograt, faithful to the memory and the principles of the "Sage of Gram tain First Artillery, and First Lieut, Oskaloosa ercy square. M. Smith, Twenty-second Infantry, are the

One of the old-time characters of Wall street has returned to again enjoy its mutations. It was announced yesterday that William Beiden, one of the few men Mr. Jay Gould has had enough of, will open a shop in connection with Charley Stokes of the Stock Exchange and Mr. S. M. Millekin a Southern capitalist. It is surmised down town that this combination will start with Mr. Belden furnishing the experience. Mr. Stokes is one of the best liked men in the Exchange, yet the boys are inclined to sigh at his apparent good luck. It is reported that the new firm will make a specialty of doing business for the Brice-Thomas combination. Mr. Heiden, it will be remembered, was once a partner of Jay Gould, but more recently he has been in the layer beer business.

Dr. Allibone, the librarian of the Lenor Library, it especia favorite of the lady visitors to that richly-red institution, on account of his gracious demeanor toward them, and his readiness to furnish them information respecting all questions in literature, bibliog-raphy, or Shakespeariana. "Why he knows everything about every book and every edition and every author. dead or living," exclaimed a lady to whom he had opened the fountains of his knowledge. And he ought to do so, at least, so far as the illerature of our own ian-guage is concerned, for the "Critical Dictionary," which he wrote many years ago, contains notices of 40 000 authors and 40 classiced indexes of subjects. Dr. Allibone's talk is ripe, rich, and racy when it is turned upon Shakespearian, as he stands before the rare edi-tions of the immortal bard in the fibrary; and it is unnecessary to say that he totally reputiates the cipher books and in literary topics is as keen as ever it was

We make hold to say that there are more college trained men, filled with classic lore, in The SCN office than can be found in the service of any other paper in the United States

unauccessiu, both when undertaking the controversy personally and when it has been taken up by other general officers, as in the case of tien. Schoteld.

The dispute is really the old one, which has gone on for generations, and which has invariably been decided in favor of the Secretary of War. The only instance in which even a temporary advantage in this respect was gained occurred immediately after Gen. Sherman became Commander-in-Chief of the army, on ten Grant's inauguration as President, He immediately issued orders designed to carry out his centrol of staff departments, and in other ways to exercise the authority habitually exercised by the Secretary of War. Prompt and rigorous as was this proceeding, Secretary Rawlins was not caught man ing, but immediately appealed to President Grant, with the result that Gen. Sherman was forced to modify his order and assume the old relations.

The pending bill is obviously based on the theory that new legislation is required in order to alter the present powers and relations of the Secretary of War and the officer who may be in command of the army, whether General, lieutenant-General, or senior Major-General.

So far as the immediate matter of details to staff duty is concerned, general officers would naturally prefer the chance of keeping indefinitely with them those staff officers who have become used to their ways, instead of breaking in new ones, who may or may not be as agreeable and as useful. On the other hand, the voice of the great body of line officers who have become used to their ways, instead of breaking in new ones, who may or may not be as agreeable and as useful. On the other hand, the voice of the great body of line officers who have become used to their ways, instead of breaking in new ones, who may or may not be as agreeable and as useful. On the other hand, the voice of the great body of line officers who have become used to their ways instead of breaking in new ones, who may or may not be as agreeable and as useful. On the other hand, the voice of When Prof. Bonamy Price, the English economist, who has just died, visited this city sixteen years ago, he was found to be the hardest kind of a case for the agile inerviewer. He was dry, stiff, and reserved in his man ner, and his talk consisted of a mingling of masses of statistics with the abstruse principles which he drew from them. One reporter who had been sent to interriew bim regarding the financial policy of our Govern soon got all muddled up with Prof. Price's figures and logic: but the professor, though undoubtedly aware of the fact, continued to task for over an hour, with constantly increasing profundity and complexity, until finally the interviewer became thoroughly stupefied. The reporter subsequently tried to write out for his pa-per a sketch of what he had heard; but his report, when printed, was even more bewildering to its readers than our Government remained unknown, so far as that attempt to learn them was concerned. He lived to be over 80 years of age. issue of a War Department order. The officers of the army who are performing active that in the cald, and continue to do so from year to lear are dissaissed with the long details of their compares, who by reason of their special filness for deached service or by favoritism are continued on special luties for lengthened periods without reporting to their especitive commands or taking their share of field service. This has grown to such an extent as to induce the belief that undue influence is used in continuing these letails beyond a reasonable period. The committee is of the opinion that details of this kind are not so much of a personal nature, but rather regular tours of duy, which should be looked upon as a means of relief from he active service of the held.

Thomas Boese, Clerk of the Superior Court. was one of the most intimate friends of the former Tam-many leader, John Kelly, and was one of his immediate neighbors, dwelling just across the way from his resi-dence at the corner of Lexington avenue and Thirty-eighth street. The intercourse of the two experienced politicians was close and constant until the death of Mr. Kelly, who rarely took any important political step until he had conferred with Mr. Boese, whose caim judgment and thorough knowledge of local politics gave especial value to his advice.

John Swinton's recovery from his recent dangerous illness is made evident by the fact that he is again to be seen in Printing House square. It was a hard pull that he had, but one might infer from his present appearance that it had done him good. He finds a third jeg neces-sary yet, and it is in the shape of a heavy blackthorn

Few people are aware that Augustin Daly, the theat rical manager, was once a dramatic critic on the daily press of this city. Though yet a young looking man, he was employed in that capacity on the Times as far back as a quarter of a century ago. He was the assistant of Charles B. Seymour, then recognized as one of the most competent critics in the city, and had the advantage of several years of training under his experienced eya Mr. Daiy left a good name on the press as an intelligent and careful young North Carolinan, very faithful in the performance of his dynamatic duties. He learned many things as a critic which have been serviceable to him

A patient reporter has pierced the mystery of the method by which the projected daily Socialist paper is to be "positively sasured of permanent success" in ad-vance of its birth. Forty thousand people are to be found who will promise to take it, and their names are to be put down on blanks (no cash) by the canvaseers hired to flud them. This is the scheme—and thus the funds are to roll in positively and permanently, sufficient unto the day. It looks like an easy business to in nocents before being tried: yet it is found hard even to get the desired promisers, as less than a thousand have been hooked after three months of canvassing. In the mean time we learn from the Central Labor Union Revise that the Leader, the daily Socialist organ which failed start with nearly 1,000 stockholders." "It is curious," said a Blaine politician at the Fifth Ave-

nue Hotel, "that we do not hear of Mr. Biaine's holding a single conference with any one of the roling statesmen of Europe during his travels from one foreign counts to another, through France, Germany, and Italy. When Mr. Gladstone, who, like Mr. Staine, is a statesman out f office, goes abroad distinguished public personaces make haste to do him bonor on the strength of his renown, and he himself, in turn, invites such personages to enjoy his banquets. There is no doubt that Mr. Blaine would have received much attention from the statesmen of the countries he has visited if he had not for some reason kept himself out of the way of everything of the kind. Perhaps that reason may be the intolerable embarrasement be would suffer in aocial intercourse from his lack of acquaintance with the languages of Continental Europe, even with the French, which is spoken by the politic and the political society of every European country. When it was reported, a few weeks ago, that Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Blains were about to visit Rome, and that both were expected to call at the Vatican, icould not help thinking of the different cir-cumstances under which these two prominent charac-ters would hold intercourse with the Pope. Mr. Gladatone could converse fluently with his Holiness in at least haif a dozen languages, including not only the na-tive Italian of Leo XIII., but also the classical Greek and Latin. Mr. Blaine, on the other hand, could speak only in the English tongue, of which the Pope is not a master, and thus freedom of intercourse would be obstructed by their deprendence upon an interpreter. You may depend upon it that it is on this account that Mr. Bialine has held himself aloof from the society of the ruling states men of the countries of continental Europe in which he is sojourning." The Blaine politician who thus spoke in the corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel was corrected by another member of his group, who averred that Mr. Blaine had at least wrestled with the French language

This is a great country. A photograph taken in Los This is a great country. A photograph taken in Los Angeles of the servants of an American lady living there shows six persons. On a wheelbarrow, trying hard to keep from girgling, are two pretty maids, one Welch, the other Scotch. Hebland them stand the negro cook. in cap and apron; the Mexican gardener, the English groom, and the Chinese waiter man. The mistress calls the gathering a "Congress of Nationa"

The newest joke of the day is for one man to ask an The newest joke of the day is for one man to ask another "liave you seen the new coin—the one and three eights" Of course the answer is "No," whereupon the propounder of the question produces a new invecent nickel and points to the date—1888, which is the "one and three eights" and the point of the joke.

Life in the Old North State. From the Phomiz

Two negro women were arrested here Wed-nesday charged with an attempt for rob an old genti-man by the name of Dixon about a mile above Nashville.

From the Dunn Enterprise

We are informed that rats gnawed the toe usin of lady in Johnson county the other night so had that her feel were sore for several days, and still they say that the rats at that piace are not ball.

From the Washington Gasette.

The seventeen year old son of John lage had been suf-fering with a cutaneous disease. The father had ordered the son not to visit among the neighbors until he was well, but the stubbers fellow dis-dayed, whereupon the lather rebuiled him sharply. The rebuile was met with an impudent saily from the son, and the father very justice struck the disabedient youth. This infuriated the young fead, and he instantly sprains at the father and cut a severe gash in his throat three bim down, and would have failed him, probably, had not the mother and sizier interposed.

A Powerful Appeal.

"Take the case of Crowley, the chimpanzee," shouled an excited temperance aleasis. "He chimpanzee," shouled an excited temperance aleasis. "He absolutely refused to drink whiskey and recovered from his severe attack. Yet the doctors said that he must die. Ah my friends be sere of the actured stuff in medicinal form! If hat one the secured stuff in medicinal form! If hat older impressively, "were here to had and were endowed with the Ged given power of speech, would he not say," Ge thou, my beloved brathres, and the likewise." GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPHY.

Col. Jones Cites Facts and Figures Against Carrying Out that Idea

Indianapoles, Feb. 9.—At the meeting of he American Newspaper Publishers' Association to-day Col. C. H. Jones of the Jacksonville Times-Union read a paper on "Government Control of the Telegraph." He read statistics o show that Government management of tels. graph lines is very costly, and that the deficit in operating the telegraph in Great Britainha

in operating the telegraph in Oreat Dittaining made good by taxation. He added:
"In 1887 over 47,000,000 messages were handled by the Western Union Telegraph Company, and these were sent by less than 1,000,000 people. All the telegraphing in the United States is done by less than 2 per cent. of the population. To cheapen telegraphy by requeing the rates below cost and making up the deficit by taxation means to tax 98 per cent of the people, who never use the telegraph, for the benefit of stock brokers, speculators, gamblers, pool men, bucket shop proprietors, and sport. ing men generally, who sent 87 per cent, of the

benefit of stock brokers, speculators, gamblers, pool men, bucket shop proprietors, and sporting men generally, who sent 87 per cent. of the messages. The only considerable body of men asking for a reduction of telegraph tolk are the Knights of Labor, not one in a hundred of whom ever use the telegraph. These misgoided people are simply asking the Government to tax them for the benefit of a class of people toward whom they are so irresuncitably hossisthat menuterably in their organization is prohibited them.

The Speaker then considered the subject from the point of view of a practical newspaper so the United States, he said, are now enjoying the cheapest and most efficient telegraph service of any newspapers in the world. The British telegraph press rate is 25 cents for 70 words at night to each blace where but one paper is served, and 15 cents for 100 words at night to each blace where but one paper is served. Other figures were given showing that the American press rate is now cheaper than the same service in England by from one-sifting one half. These figures apply to the service of the press associations, the cost of special telegraph service in the United States have been been pressed in England.

The bill introduced by Senator Columpes vides that the night rate for newspaper does patches, when the same despated 22-s to more than one office, small be 25 cents here is more than one third cent per word; and in Great Britain ones third cent per word; and in Great Britain ones third cent per word in the United States have vides that the night rate for newspaper does patches, when the same despated 22-s to more than one office, small be 25 cents here is words. This is more than twice the rate how charged by the Western Union for transmitting Associated Press recorts, and ten times the rates charged by the Western Union for transmitting that the substitution of a Government telegraph contrast of the Columbit world, specify a large proportion of the newspaper and five papers in the same company when the reports

BERRY WA L'S DEBTS. An Unsatisfied Creditor Threatens to Ex-

Mr. E. Berry Wa'l adores flowers, and doesn't care what they cost his florist. About the beginning of the present year Messra Haupt & Gastrau, up town florists, presented their bill to Mr. Wall and were told that he had no money, would not pay it any way, and that they could sue if they wanted to. The bill had been running for a year and a half, and amounted to somewhat more than \$100.

Messrs. Haupt & Gastrau put the matter is the hands of Lawyer Leroy B. Crane, and on Jan. 16 Mr. Crane obtained a judgment against

Jan. 16 Mr. Crane obtained a judgment against Mr. E. Berry Wall for \$148.20. The judgment was put into the Sheriff's hands for execution, but Mr. Wall hasn't been found.

Lawyer Crane said to a Bun reporter yesterday: "It is my intention to have young Wall up on supplementary proceedings, when I shall bring out some very interesting facts in regard to his life and his sources of income. The process of inquiry is a most exhaustive one, and we shall come pretty near finding out about how much he gets from his mother, and as to his receipts from a firm that sells a brand of champagne."

There is a long list of unsatisfied judgments against Mr. Wall on record in the City Court, and his creditors are holding them in readines for the time when he may come into some money of his own.

Burled by her Seventh Husbaud.

READING, Feb. 8.—The fact that Mrs. John Gruber, a forty-year-old woman, had married seven husbands in her lifetime drew a big crowd to her funeral to-day. The burial took place at the Salisbury Church, and the fee. T. N. Rober, who preached the funeral sermon, took as his text the seven verses of the 20th chapter of St. Luke concerning the seven brothers who married the same wife.

Mrs. Gruber was a daughter of the late Daniel Heimbach. She was a pretty girl of almost 16 when she first wedded. Her husband was an old man, and they soon separated.

Her second matrimonial adventure was also unhappy. There was happiness in the next four marriages, but all her husbands died early. Her seventh marriage was with John Gruber, who had seen thirty more winters than the widow bride. But they were happy, and a little son survives them. Through all her matrimonial enterprise she preserved a good reputation, and was a highly respected woman. READING, Feb. 8 .- The fact that Mrs. John

For Reference After Leap Year.

From the Norwell Gasette.

Judge Fenn, in the Superior Court at New Haven, decided a point which has never before come up in any Connecticut court, Wednesday, sustaining the demurrer in the case between Dolph against Hilliard. This is a breach of promise suit, and the defendant claimed that the girl was engaged to another man previous to her engagement with him, and the plaining demurred to this claim on the ground that the contract made with another had no effect on that existing between the plaining and defendant. This was sustained by the Judge.

Devotion to Charitable Work From the San Francisco Chronicle.

There is a charitable institution in Boston—we will say liouch—and each day one lady has to lake the weak of the chart of

From the Denner Republican. New York Man-1 suppose they play poker a rest deal out West! Lener A. Man-Quite a bit New York Man-Do you play often! Debter Man-Will never tried it but once or twice New York Man-Willy not! Aren't you locky! Debter Man-Oh, I'm locky enough and i play a retty strong game too; but I ain't quick enough with ny gun.

Not an Expert at Poker.

Muscular Christianity. From the Detroit Free Press.

Burt was 12 years old. He came home from unias school one day, and said he had taught a class Similar school one day, and said he had taight a class of little boys. See the boys of little boys. See the boys of little boys. See the boys of little boys

Now York Dame - Who is at the door?

Now York Dame - Who is at the door?

Daughter - A sire are Fantenian Wiehes to see you

le now the man of tometors, and grandmother's Rustrated

Bluic is on the participable Hostic it to the dark closet. The nate Side, From Judge. Hostess—Have you prepared something you can play as an enture. Mr. De Vielli?
Plantst—Oh. yes, my piece de resistance will come as

p encore. Hostess—How would it do to play the encore first !

Chaire of Protession From the Michigan Churchman. A small boy of our acquaintance admires his regemen. He says — I would like to be a minister i bould be a nice minister like him. If I can't be that, ould like to be a sirest car conductor."

There is no Presidential nomination "trust" this country yet which can prohibit cuickers from